Henry Clay still in the Field-More Letters-Politics and Religion. Mr. Clay still continues to favor us with specimens of his epistolary powers. He may, indeed, be properly regarded as the "Complete Letter Writer" of the age. During

the past month he has written two letters, one on religion and the other on politics, which are very characteristic and very interesting. The religious epistle has reference to the divisions in the Me thodist Church; and was written in reply to a Convention of preachers from the slave-holding districts, assembled at Louisville in the early part of April.

vention of preachers from the slave-holding districts, assembled at Louisville in the early part of April. Here is the letter:—

Ashland, April 7, 1845.

Dean Sin:—Our mutual friend, Mr. Mitchell, of Frankfort, delivered to me, the day before yesterday, your letter, with several publications under your name, in regard to the unfortunate controversy which has arisen in the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, all of which I have attentively perused. You desire an expression of my opinion on certain inquiries communicated in your letter.

I have long entertained for that church sentiments of profound esteem and regard, and I have the happiness of numbering, among its members some of the best friends I have in the world. I will add, with great truth, that I have witnessed with much satisfaction, the flourishing condition of the church, and the good sense and wisdom which have generally characterized the administration of its affairs, as far as I have observed it.

It was, therefore, with the deepest regret that I heard, in the course of the past year, of the danger of a division of the church, in consequence of a difference of opinion existing on the delicate and unhappy subject of slavery. A division, for such a cause would be an event greatly to be deplored, both on account of the church itself and its political tendency. Indeed, exarely any public occurrence has happened for a long time, that gave me so much real concern and pain as the menaced separation of the church, by a line, throwing all the free States on one side, and all the slave States on the other.

I will not say that such a separation would necessarily produce a dissolution of the political Union of these States; but the example would be fraught with imminent danger, and, in co-operation with other causes unfortunately existing, its stability on the confederacy would be perilous and alarming.

Entertaining these views, it would afford me the highest satisfaction to hear of an adjustment of the controversy, a reconciliation between the

which I could not no without expenses
per imputations.
With fervent hopes and wishes that some arrangement
of the difficulty may be devised and agreed upon, which
shall preserve the church in union and harmony,
I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. CLAY."

The second letter relates to the politics of this wicked world. It was written in reply to the ad dress of the central committee of the whig clubs of this city, and was received "with the most lively and prolonged demonstrations of delight," by the vast and influential assemblage of the committee

It will thus be perceived that Mr. Clay is not idle, He has, indeed, been exerting himself in a variety of movements. He has sent a large quantity of hemp to New Orleans for sale, and he has been mending his lences with a degree of industry and success highly commendable. Nor have his friends meanwhile been inactive. They have collected for him thirty thousand dollars, besides statues. Altogether Mr. Clay appears to be in a more fan ever. He seems, indeed, to occupy amongst the American people a position similar to that of some great ecclesiastical father—a sort of Grand Lama as it were-to whom offerings are made, and to whose shrine pilgrims wend their way. And we must say that he conducts himself with a great deal of propriety; and may be regarded as still in the field for future contingencies, in spite of all that has been said or done.

Mr. Clay's concern for the Methodist Church is quite excruciating. But we do not think that the Union is going to be broken up, because a few narrow minded preachers of any church happen to fall out, and quarrel about the division of the spoils. We do not then, at all, share in Mr. Clay's benevolent and patriotic fears for the continued integrity of the Union. Neither are we afraid even of the influence of the Democratic party in destroying the morals and prosperity of the coun try. However, we should like to see the whigs try their hands at power again. Perhaps the next chance they have, they will manage their cards better than they did the last time. We shall see,

COLLECTOR OF NEW YORK .- The Morning News and Post say that Mr. Coddington is to be Collector, and that his appointment will take effect in June.— There is not the slightest ground for supposing that any such change has been made in the Custom House, according to our intelligence. The rumor is, however, quite significant. It was first started in the Tribune, and has been given out by those who seek the change, in order to produce an excitement amongst the office-seekers here. Another committee has, very likely, gone on to Washington a few days since, and another desperate effort is in progress to effect the removal of Mr. Van Ness. The Collector himself is at present in Washington, his opinion and advice having been desired on business of the Treasury department.

WHIG EDITORS IN NEW YORK .- According to a recent resolution of the organs of the whig party, Horace Greeley has been nominated an honorary member of the Central Whig Committee, with great applause. Horace may now be considered as the leading and accredited whig editor in this part of the country. All the others in Wall street, including Colonel Webb and Mr. King, are reduced to secon-

REGENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.-In a democratic caucus of the legislature, held in Albany on Friday, Jabez D. Hammond was nominated as a candidat for Regent of the University in place of Martin Van

WINTER AGAIN.-Last Thursday and Friday were winter days in New England. Snow fell on the first, and a white frost covered the ground on the second

FIRE AT MASSETH, NEWTOWN, L.I.-Friday night about ten o'clock, a fire broke out on the premises of Mr, James Collier, tavern-keeper, Masbeth, Newof Mr, James Collier, tavern-keeper, Masbeth, Newtown, L. I., by which a barn and part of an adjoining out house was consumed. Several of the New York fire companies were on their way to the scene of devastation until information had reached them of its having terminated. The Williamsburgh fire companies were in attendance shortly after the alarm was given, though the distance they had to go could not have been less than between two and three miles. We are given to understand that the damage will not be over \$1000.

Gov. Jones of Tennessee, has consented to be-some the Whig candidate for Congress in his district.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES .- As usual, the revolution is the newspaper press goes on, and all sorts of changes are taking place, particularly amongst the ephemeral weeklies and dailies. We understand that in a day or two, the Morning News and Evening Post-th one a paper of yesterday, and the other one of the beginning of the century,—but both in rather a decripid state from bad management and homoeopathic treatment, are going to be united, to see if they can not stand stronger on their legs than they could sepa-rately. Another change in the weekly press has al-so taken place. The *New World* has been absorbed and swallowed up by an obscure paper called the Emporium, which has been endeavoring to make a ittle noise in the world, but cannot succeed.

These changes are significant, in a variety of aspects. The rumored change of the Post and News indicates truly a great change-a revolution, you may say, in the minds of men relative to party prints and party demigods. Mere politica prints such as these, are not newspapers. They are merely prosy, tiresome political pamphlets, published daily. That is their true character. During an exciting election, by the contributions of a particular clique of office beggars, such journals may exist and flourish for a short time; but the moment that the ex-citement is over, and they have to depend on the original elements of journalism, then the failure and decline and absorbtion take place. What information does the News, or the Post, or the Plebeian, or any other party print, give its readers? Such a paper as the Herald gives every information to those paper as the *Perata* gives every information to those attached to political parties, with infinitely greater accuracy and fullness than any of the party papers. Of course, when the political excitement of any particular period is over, the regular newspapers suceed better than ever; whilst the mere daily political pamphlets, falsely called newspapers, sink to the ground, or ruin those who attempt to support them. Their only means of existence are derived from possession of office, and the spoils, and the constant elamor for more subscriptions and contributions.

With respect to the demise of the New World,

and its absorption by another paper, that merely indi-cates the falling off of both. The New World has only had an ephemeral existence. It never had any of the real elements of strength and prosperity; and the Emporium which now swallows it up, is, we believe, the most milk and water, weak, sickly, and melancholy concern of the kind that ever struggled for existence. The union of the two only indicates

the extreme debility of both.

PICTURE OF VENUS.—A large number of persons of taste, call in from day to day to see the picture of Venus, now on exhibition at No. 449 Broadway. It is said to be by Titian, but few spectators trouble themselves with the inquiry of the authenticity of the work; they find it pleasing, charming to gaze at, aud as a representation of the goddess of beauty, beautiful. The posture of the figure is not favorable to show the grace of its proportions, and so a curvature in the left arm, and a degree of diminutiveness in the neck, compared with the rest, seem not quite perfect. Yet, the outline and coloring of the skin, (a point hard to manage well) are here cleverly represented. The drapery shows the artist's skill most; it is natural. In every good picture and statute of the Venusl De Medicis, the full rotundity of the waist, proves how fallacious and absurd is the admiration of slender waists, now prevalent. The picture we are speaking of, attends scrupulously in this particular to the true model. It is well worth seeing, and will excite more than twenty-five cents worth of agreeable emotions, no matter who the author may be. themselves with the inquiry of the authenticity of the

THE GREAT RACES ON TUESDAY NEXT .- As the time approaches for the consummation of this great piece of sport, the interest increases. The fine and improving condition of the two noble competitors, during the past week, have made the affair of greater interest, if that was possible, than it previ-ously possessed, and has caused considerable fluctuation in the betting within the last day or two. The figures may now be said to be even-Fashion the favorite. In consequence of the state of the track, five to four is offered against 7m. 35s .- but very little

to four is offered against 7m. 35s.—but very little business is doing in either respects. Fashion, now, 8 years old, will carry 123 lbs., the same as last year; while Peytona, 6 years old, will carry but 118 lbs—11 lbs. more, however, than she has ever carried before. It may be useful just to refer to what these fine animals have done on similar events.

It may be recollected that Fashion distanced Boston in the fall of 1841, over the Camden Course. The consequence was a challenge to the owner of Fashion to match her against the same horse for \$20,000, which came off over the Union Course, L. I., on the 10th of May, 1842, where she beat Boston in two clean heats, the first of which was done in 7m. 32½s., surpassing the time of Eclipse in his great, contest with Henry, by 4½s. On the 10th of May 1844, she beat the Colonel on the Baltimore Course, in 7m. 50s. On June 6, she beat (1) Blue Dick and Young Dove, over the Union, in 7m. 46½s. On October 18, over the Baltimore Course, beating Colonel and Alamode in 8m. 29s.

Of Peytona's four mile performances, the principal one date determined the state.

Young Dove, over the Union, in 7m. 46js. On October 18, over the Baltimore Course, beating Colonel and Alamode in 8m. 29s.

Of Peytona's four mile performances, the principal one during the past year, was her beating Norma, over the New Orleans Course, on the 6th of January, in 7m. 45s. On December 24th, she beat Blue Dick, with ease, in 8m. 9s.

The following first-rate nags are also on the ground:—From the South, in addition to Peytona, under the care of Mr. Van Leer, there is Cracovienne, Liatuna, Joannetteau and Sartin. Mr. Hare, with Patsy, Anthony, and some two or three others. From New Jersey, Mr. Laird has, in addition to Fashion, Delaware, Stanly Eclipse, Yamacraw, and Edith.

Mr. Loyd has four others; Mr. Van Mater five.—On the Island Mr. Conner has three—Dunnegan, Livingston, and a three year old. These are certainly sufficient to produce as fine a week's sport as has ever come off in this neighborhood, and will doubtless command as great an attendance as ever took place on a like occasion.

It will be satisfactory to know that every precaution will be taken to keep the track clear, preserve the peace, and give every one a fair chance of seeing and the animals of winning. We have been waited upon by the officers of the police who are engaged for the occasion, who state that should the slightest attempt be made to create disorder, the individuals so doing will be marked, and that if they are not immediately arrested, will not be allowed to escappe with impunity on the following day—in which matter, the officers will be supported by the persons and purses of the Long Island Railway are bestirring themselves to afford the public most ample means of conveyance to and from the course. Every day previous to the great race, the trains will stop at the places where these celebrated horses are training. On the days of the races, the trains will run from seven in the morning, up to within fifteen minutes of the starting of the horses. The tunnel in Atlantic street, just completed, half a mile in length, will b

promptly and return in good time.

The Great Pedestrian Match at New Orleans.—Ellworth is progressing with his great undertaking of walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours. On the first inst., during the day he made a change in the starting of each mile, commencing at twenty minutes before the end of every odd and at the beginning of every even hour. During the night he suffered very much from pains in the legs caused by walking his miles on the plank floor under the main pavilion. He, however, slept sound during the time allotted for rest. During the day he walked upon the course which was very heavy in consequence of the repeated showers. He performed his 25 miles in 6 hours, 12 minutes and 24 seconds. The odds are 5 to 2 against his completing the task.

Extensive arrangements are being made in St. Louis for the ensuing meeting, to commence on the 19th inst.

In an English paper there is an account of a large wager having been laid by the keeper of a hotel, to ride his horse, not more than fourteen hands one inch high, twenty-four miles in an hour and a half. The rider's weight was near fourteen stone, (one hundred and ninety-six pounds.) Time was backed two and three to one against the horse; yet he won the match, with eight minutes to spare, and without any symptoms of distress, and there was no doubt that with a lighter weight he could get over twenty-six miles "with the greatest case."

TROTTING.—A very interesting trot came oif on Friday at the Red House, for a purse of \$30, best 3 in 5 under the saddle, in which Unknown made her-

in 5 under the saddle, in which Unknown made herself known as "Nelly Grey," of which the following is the result:

C. 8. Bartine's g. m. Nelly Grey, 1 1 1
Jackson's g. g. Stockton, 2 3 2
Z. Brige's ch. g. Ephraim Smooth, 3 2 3
L. Rogers' ch. g. Little Falls 4 4
C. Brooks' br. m. Dutchess Maid, drawn.

Time, 2849—231—2361.

INTERESTING FROM BUENOS AYRES .- The Poultney, Capt. Mowatt, arrived last night from Buenc Ayres with advices of the 8th March.

The edict relative to all vessels touchis tevideo is in full force, An American brig had been ordered off from Buenos Ayres, in consequence of having communicated with the former place.

been ordered off from Buenos Ayres, in consequence of having communicated with the former place.

The British Packet of the 1st says:—

The tables have been completely turned on the nonblockaders of Montevideo, and Admiral Laine may be said, in a measure, to have changed places with Admiral Rrown; a large proportion of the notifying duty falling to his share. Had the French Commander-in-Chief dreamt that such would have been the result of his rash proceeding, we think he would have been the result of his rash proceeding, we think he would have been the result of his rash proceeding, we think he would have been the result of his rash proceeding, we think he would have been the result of his rash proceeding, we think he would have been the result of his rash proceeding, we will have been the result of his rash proceeding, we will have been the result of his rash proceeding, we will have been the result of his rash proceeding, we will have been the result of his rash proceeding, we will have been the result of the decree of the 13th ult. are already seen in the deserted state of the port of Montevideo, no foreign vessels now existing there; and when there are so many foreign squadrons in those waters, whose duty it is to warn the shipping of their respective nations of the danger to which they are exposed in touching at Montevideo, if may be reasonably expected that those effects will, ere long, be more keenly felt by the intrusive authorities and foreign merceanies who hold precarious way in the capital of the Oriental State. We have heard an apprehension expressed that, from the stringent terms of the decree, injury may accrue to vessels without any intention on the part of their commanders to violate it; but we are certain, from the benevolent disposition uniformly evinced by the Argentine government to wards foreign commerce, that, in all cases of accident or misfortune, or where from the part of their comments of the province of the miser of their comments of the province of the province of the province of th The British Packet of the 1st says :-

2a, who, on receiving information of Rivera's movement, had commenced a rapid march, would succed in overtaking him.

BUENOS AYRES MARKET, March 1.—Doubloons, Spanish, 2506 a \$208 each; do Patriot, 197 a 199 do; Plata, macuquina, 11 a 11½ do for one; dollars, Spanish, 12½ a 12½; each; do Fatriot and Patacones, 12½ a 12½ do; six percent stock, 80 do per cent; Exchange on England, ¼ a ¼ per dollar; do France, 43 a 44½ cent per dollar; do Rio Janeiro, 12½ a 12½ per cent premium; do Montevideo, 12 a 12½ do; Carneiro, United States, 12 per U.S. dollar; Hides, Ox, for England and Germany, 44 a 48 per pesada; do France, 39 a 42 do; do North America, 38 a 39 do; do Spain, 42 a 43 do; do salted, 37 a 44; do Horse, 45 a 18 do each; Calf Skins, 43 a 44 per pesada; Sheep Skins, common, 24 a 25 per dozen; do, fine, 30 a 32 do; Deer Skins, 9 a 10 do; Goat Skins, 26 a 27 do; Nutria Skins, \$6 a \$64 per lb.; Chinchilli Skins, \$70 a \$80 per dozen; Horse Hair, short, \$22 a \$34 per arroba; do mixed, 36 a 38 do; do long, 85 a 95 do; Wool, common, washed, 22 a 28 do; do picked, 35 a 40 do; do, shorn from skins, 35 a 40 do; do, mestra, dirty, 19 a 30 do; Tallow, pure, 14 a 18 do; do, mestra, dirty, 19 a 30 do; Tallow, pure, 14 a 18 do; do, mestra, dirty, 19 a 30 do; Tallow, pure, 14 a 18 do; do, mestra, dirty, 19 a 30 do; Tallow, pure, 14 a 18 do; do, mestra, dirty, 19 a 30 do; Tallow, pure, 14 a 18 do; do, mestra, dirty, 19 a 30 do; Tallow, pure, 14 a 18 do; do, mestra, dirty, 19 a 30 do; Tallow, Surtich Feathers, white, 8 a 10 per lb.; do, black, 6 a 6 j do; Salted Tongues, 5 a 6 per dozen; Salt, on board, 14 a 16 per fanega; discount, 13 a 21 per cent per month.

The highest price of doubloons during the week, \$210. The lowest price 5196. The highest rate of exchange upon England during the week 4½d. The lowest do 4½d.

News From HAVANA-FOUR DAYS LATER .- By

the Rapid we have received files up to the 30th ult. There was an undertaking contemplated to establish a line of steamboat communication between the island of Cuba and Porto Rico, for the purpose of transporting the mails between the two Islands. The steamboat Natchez was to be the pioneer in this line, and the government had agreed to afford a certain degree of support to strengthen the enterprise. It was to commence in all this month, and on the route to Porto Rico they are to touch at the various ports of Gibara, Mayari, and Baracoa—also Neuvitas.

The Habaneros were rejoicing over the increase of omnibuses in their city.

[Correspondence of the Herald-]

[Correspondence of the Herald']

HAVANA, April 29, 1345.

Our Island continues in its usual quiet state, as respects politics, the jars and discords of the mother country never reaching us. Some little excitement was caused a few days since by the discovery that the Court room, occupied by the Military Commission for the trial of persons implicated in the conspirigy of last yea, had been entered between Saturday night and Sunday morning, and the records of several of the principal cases destroyed.—
The "Fiscal," (corresponding to our Attorney General) was immediately arrested and sent to the Moro, where he still lies. Gold had no doubt crossed many palms before the court room could be entered. Yesterday Mr. Paullen made a successful ascension from the bull-ring at Ragla, opposite the city, and descended about three miles from town without accident. This is the first successful ascent here for fifteen years.

Ex-Consul Irish is advertising his suburban farm for sale. On-dit that he goes to Washington to feed from Uncle Sam's crib. Great desire is manifested here to know if Gen. Campbell is to be removed.—Rumors of a new Consul have reached us, but as yet we have seen none. Do ask Mr. Polk.

The bark Sylphide, Choate, from Boston, got ashore on the Punta rocks to-day, while coming into port. Took out some little cargo, and was taken off by a steamer and brought in. Damage immaterial. Sugars continue so inflated that very few dare touch them. Prices are above all limits from abroad, say 9||13 a 13||17 rs. Stocks large. Coffee, very little offering. Molasses is dull again and freely offered at 6 rs.; no takers. More will be exported than was counted one month since.

Exchange—London 14 o 14½; New York 2 prem.

at 6 rs.; no takers. Blore will be counted one month since.

Exchange—London 14 o 14; New York 2 prem.

Freight to Europe £1 10s. Boston and New York very dull.

Yours,

LUCERNE.

VERY LATE FROM BERMUDA.-We have received he Bermuda Herald of the 1st inst.

The English frigate Electra had arrived at Bermi da from Galveston, Texas, on her way to England bearing despatches from the British Minister at Tex as. The reports transpired from her, are that the

bearing despatches from the British Minister at Texas. The reports transpired from her, are that the Mexican Government have agreed to acknowledge the indepen-dence of Texas, Ion condition that the Texans do not annex themselves to this Union.

Some of the inhabitants of Berbice have forwarded a petition to the Court of Policy, praying that a portion of that country may be turned into a penal settlement.—Somewhere on the Coranlyne river is mentioned as the locality of the settlement, which it is proposed shall be thrown open for the accommodation of the criminals sent across the seas, of all the West India islands.

Sir Henry McLeod, of Trinidad, had returned from Jamaica. The month of Marchhad been uninterruptedly fine and favorable for sugar making. Emigrants continued to arrive from the neighboring island. The first Coolie ship was daily expected from India.

The present crop season in Barbadoes has been the most favorable that the planters have had for some years A shaft of very superior coal has been discovered on Grove plantation estate, which, for plantation purposes, is considered fully equal to the imported English coal.

The import duties at St. Vinceat have been considerably reduced.

Sir Charles Fitzroy had returned to Antigua. The approval of the new firanchies act by her Majesty, had been officially potified.

The new Governor of Dominica, Colonel George MacDonald, with his lady, and daughter, arrived there from England on the 17th ult. Thus within one month has the colony been deprived of two of her rulers.

News From Key West.—The Key West Gazette

NEWS FROM KEY WEST .- The Key West Gazett

News from Key West.—The Key West Gazette of the 26th ult. gives the annexed intelligence:—

The British surveying ship. Thunderer, arrived here on the 24th inst. from Nassau via Havana, on a cruise. She brings the report that fears are entertained of there being a pirste in the vicinity of Nassau. Several vessels are missing from the Bahamas, and the inhabitants fear they have been taken by a pirate, they being employed in fishing, and were never before known to be so long absent. Several other vessels have been chased by a small brig, painted black, with very raking masts, which has been cruising around the neighboring keys for several days on an unknown purpose.

The Court Martial convened at this place for the trial of Lisut. Thomas S. J. Johnson, 8th infantry, and which has been in session about three weeks, closed its sittings to-day, having adjourned over to Tuesday next to hear the formal defence of the secured.

Dr. Lewis's Disserrations on Plato.—This volume exhibits great critical skill and philosophic acumen; it comprises a series of able dissertations and annotations, upon the well-known Defence of Deism of Plato, from the pen of Prof. Lewis. One design of this work, as we learn from the introduction, is to serve as a text-book for senior classes in colleges, with a view of exhibiting in connection with the Platonic, the other systems of Greek philosophy, and their bearing upon the christian theology. Besides, therefore, commending itself generally to scholars and literary men, it cannot fail of proving a valuable addition to the libraries of clergymen, &c. Its appearance is opportune, when ultra-liberalism of sentiment seems to be obtaining as much in the matters of our theological, as in our political creeds. Harper and Brothers are the publishers.

HARPER'S ILLUMINATED AND ILLUSTRATED BIBLE.

lishers.

HARPER'S ILLUMINATED AND ILLUSTRATED BIBLE.
This popular and splendid work is hastening on to completion; the 26th number is this day issued by the Harpers, bringing the text down to the conclusion of Proverbs, and commencement of Ecclesiastes. The illustrations are very excellent, and the paper and typography are equal to anything we have seen in American books. Large as the circulation of this work is, we have reason to believe, if all even who knew its high merits, were to subscribe for the book, it would be more universally ornamenting the centre tables of our own, and neighboring cities.

BARNER'S NOTES ON THE EPHESIANS.—A new vol-

menting the centre tables of our own, and neighboring cities.

Bannes's Notes on the Ephesians.—A new volume of the Commentary on the books of the New Testament, by Rev. Albert Barnes, forming the eighth of the new series, has just been sent us by the publishers, Messrs. Harper and Brothers. It comprises the Epistles to the Ephesians, Phillippians, and Colossians; we have not been able to look critically at the work, and happily this is not requisite, the well-deserved reputation of the writer are abundantly sufficient to secure a passport for this new volume of his 'Notes' to the thousands who have so long valued its predecessors. At the present time, when so many of the religious anniversaries are being convened, it might not be amiss to call the special attention of any who may not have seen these ably written volumes of Biblical annotation.

The French Courier states, that the French Company will appear here at the Park theatre early in June, consisting of the following performers:—Mile. Calve, and Madame Casini, who is to be the second prima donna, and Madame Stephen Courior replaces Madame Lecourt. M'lles Maria and Eugenie, Madame Mathieu and Madame Richer, who are all favorably remembered. The men are M. Arnaud, the first tenor, M. Couriot, the buffo; Garry barytone, Douvey, first bass; Moutajeur and Richer, Dessonville and Matthieu. M. Eugene Prevot, distinguished for his instrumental powers, and for his talents as a composer, will be the leader of the orchestra, which is to contain six of the best musicians of New Orleans, who came here with the company. The operas of Robert Le Diable, Les Huguenots, La Reine de Chyple, La Favorite and La Juive, are among those which will be brought out by the company.

Ole Bull gave his second and last concert on the 29th ult. at Concert Hall, St. Louis. The interest felt to hear the great musician seemed not the least abated on this occasion—the immense hall being as on the first night, jam up full. There was also a large crowd assembled in front of the building to hear this wonderful performer.

The theatres in Philadelphia are doing well. At Theatricals, &c.

ormer.

The theatres in Philadelphia are doing well. The theatres in Philadelphia are doing well. At the Walnut very good houses every night. Scott, Davenport, Wheatley, &c., exert themselves to please, and are very snoceasful. At the Arch, the "Wandering Jow" attracts by its mystery and splendor. At the National, Conner and Mr. Freer are the stars—both popular performers. The National closed last evening. In the iall this establishment will be re-opened with a dramatic and equestrian company equal to any other in the world. The General says so, and it will be done.

The General says so, and it will be done.

De Begnis' reception at Boston, at Mr. Maeder's Annual Concert, was on Friday evening most enthusiasitic. He was received with three rounds of applause, and each of the pieces he gave was encored. Miss (our) Mary Taylor was equally well received. There were about 1200 persons present.

The Shaksperian Nights of Mr. Murdoch are undergoing repetition in Philadelphis. Mr. M. returns to the stage, probably that of the Park theatre, in August next, at the opening of the new season.

The Bellringers were at St. Louis at the last accounts. The editor of the Reseille says:—These gentlemen stand up behind a long table loaded with bells, and play away for all the world like a fourteen legged musical box.

Movements of Travellers.

Movements of Travellers.

Seldom, at this season of the year, in the stillness of commercial transactions, have the hotels presented a more crowded or interesting catalogue of travellers, (attracted by the excitement peculiar to the forthcoming races) than the present. The names not only of some of our most distinguished Southern sportsmen may be found upon our necessarily abridged list, but those of Canadian gentlemen who are interested in the contest that will be decided on Tuesday; and as far as we learn, this is but a small proportion of those who are now on their route, both from the South and the North, to the scene of this deeply interesting competition. We found, amongst a multitude, at the

American.—Samuel Powers, New Orleans; Messrs. Rich and Loder, Philadelphia; R. Taylor; Major Gresham, U. S. A.; Three Miss Champions, Savannah; J. A. Seawell, Virginia; Duncan Linton, Natchez; Basil Drake, Scott county, Kentucky; C. A. Toler, Kentucky; and a number of navel officers.

Astor, — M. C. Nicoles, London; G. A. Barber,

and a number of naval officers.

Aston. — M. C. Nicoles, London; G. A. Barber, Toronto; Messrs. Pepper and Hart, Philadelphia; A. Cline, Maryland; Captain Beecher. New Orleans; Mr. R. Allen, Louisiana; Messrs. Hastings, Curtis, French, Boston; Butmar and Blagg, Maine; James Kirkman, Alabama; Messrs. Stewart, Chiltoch and Winston, Virginia; J. Frindle, do; R. Morris, Philadelphia; General O'Donnell, B. More, New Orleans. City—Mr. Blake, N.O.; Jas. C. Smith, N.C.; M. A. Ty-ler, Wilmington; E. Emerson, Boston; J. P. Wallworth, do; D. H. Abell, Albany; A. D. Heldeburn, N. O.; W. Newell, and Saml. Allen, Philodelphia.

FRANKLIN-Messrs. Tony, Howard and Burns, Mon-treal; J. Ingraham, Philad.; James M. Saunderson, Phi-

Howard—Colonel J. G. Hatton, Va.; J. G. Gibbard and Hon. J. Houch, Schobarie; John Leming, Montreal; W. A. Houston, Pennsylvania; G. M. Lanmer, do; R. Le-moin, Mr. Macpherson, Quebec; Chas. Schott, Philadel-phia; C. S. Duchesney, Denis Lander, Roy, and Smith, Montreal.

Montreal.

GLOBE—A. Robinson, Fall IRiver; W. Laird, Mobile;
J. F. Smith, Philadelphia; W. P. Lloyd, New Orleans;
Major Chas. Maepila, England; Mr. Kafer, Canada; Geo.
Parish, Ogdensburgh.

WAVERLY—G. W. Stenham, Providence; J. Renbell,
Philadelphia; W. Williams, Georgetown; R. C. Hamblin, Providence; L. B. Wilson, Boston; Messrs. Paine and
Downer, Providence.

Personal Movements.

The How. Mr. Phænix, will sail in the packet ship Stephen Whitney on the 12th for Liverpool, the health of a member of his family makes the voyage ne

health of a member of his family makes the voyage necessary.

Mr. Clay has sent from Ashland, Ky. recently, 10,138 pounds of hemp to New Orleans, to be shipped from thence to New York.

Wm. Smith, the younger brother of Joe Smith, the Mormon prophet, arrived in St. Louis, on the 29th ult. on his way to Nauvoo.

Gov. Epwards, of Missouri has issued his proclamation for the election of members of the Convention to remodel the Constitution.

Courier des Etats Unis states, that Lamartine is soon to make a trip to this country, to study the progress of democracy. George Sand is about to visit Constantionple. Eugene Sue, Italy; and the new peer Victor Hugo, St. Petersburgh. M. Arago is about to pay a visit at Berlin to his illustrious friend, Mr. De Humboldt.

The Missionary Herald acknowledges the receipt

at Berlin to his illustrious friend, Mr. De Humboldt.

The Missionary Herald acknowledges the receipt of two donations, of \$100 each, to constitute James K. Polic and Gronge M. Dallas, Honorary members of the American Board of Foreign Missions—the former from a pensioner in New Lebanon, N. Y., and the latter from a "friend" in Pine Orchard, Greene Co. N. Y.

Lyell, the geologist, will revisit the United States in the course of the present year. His book of travels in this country will soon be published by Wiley and Putman.

man.

Cooper's new novel is announced in England as the "Colony; or, the Family of Little Page."

Mr. Cherry, the whig candidate for Congress in Northampton, N. C., is dead.

H. G. Conkling has been appointed Postmaster of Brooklyn.

H. G. Conkling has been appointed Postmaster of Brooklyn.

The Boston Journal states that the Rev. Clement M. Butler, rector of Grace Church, in that city, (formerly of Georgetown, D. C.) contemplates a separation from the people under his care. The illness of his lady is assigned as the cause of this act—her health requiring a more congenial climate.

The Rev. Mr. Pierpont, by the terms of his separation with the Hohis street church, receives all his arrearages of salary, amounting to about \$14,000.

Joseph Fletcher, Esq., of London, recently gave £200 sterling, to be expended in the purchase of books for the library of the Baptist College in Montreal.

Stultz, the celebrated London tailor, has given a donation of \$70,000 to the Tailors' Benevolent Society, and promises as much more as soon as a site for certain buildings which the Society is about to erect, can be purchased. Stultz, though a tailor, is every inch a man.

Among the passengers in the Northumberland, for London, were Judge Wm. Kent and wife, who have started on a general European tour.

The Hon. Mr. Jewett, Charge d'Affairs to Peru, lady, daughter and servant, arrived here yesterday. We understand that they are to take passage to Chagres, in the U.S. schr. On-ka-hy-e, Lieut, Com. Sinclair.—Norfotk Beacon, Thursday.

the U.S. scar. On-ga-ny-e, Lieut. Com. Sincial: — Reffer. Beacon, Thursday.

The marriage of Dr. Clymer, U. S. N., of Philadelphia, to the daughter of Capt. Shubrick of the navy, was expected to take place on Friday night in Washington. Hon. Mr. Ingersoll, J. Fennimore Cooper, and several of the official dignitaries were to be present. We learn by the Philadelphia papers, that the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Epiphany Protestant Episcopal Church, of that city, has been unanimously elected by the congregation of St. George's, New York, to the Rectorship of that church, left vacant by the demise of the late lamented Dr. Milnor.

The Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, who has for some months past been selficited with an affection of the leart.

months past been afflicted with an affection of the heart, died at his residence in Salem, on the 8th inst. at the age of 64 years.

W. W. Cherry, whig candidate for Congress in North Carolina, died suddenly at Northampton Court House last week.

City Intelligence.

Fire.—Yesterday morning about three o'clock, a most alarming fire broke out in the Mechanics conrt. Vandewater strees, which, amongst other dire effects, interrupted the auptial bilss of a new married couple, who had retired a short time previous ly to the arms of "Morpheus," but we are happy to learn they escaped without receiving any injury. The house which took fire belonged to a Mr. Probyn, who had it rented to different ismilies, amongst whom were the above mentioned individuals. The fire took its origin in a front room used as a setting apartment, off which was a small closet, occupied as a dormitory, and in which were located Mr. —and lady. The premises were insured.

Police Office, May 10.—Robbers—The trunk of Mr John M. Ratherd, of 386 Pearl street, was broken open by some house thief and robbed of about \$250 in gold coin of various descriptions, and shout \$100 in bills. He has not the slightest suspicion of who robbed him.

BURGLARY IN THE DAY THEE.—The house of Mr. Henry Baker, in 37th street, between the Ninth and Tenth Avenues, was entered yesterday morning and robbed of a gold watch and a silver one, silver tea pot, spoons, forks and other articles worth about \$200. No arrest. The thieves do not appear to be much in fear of the Mr Ps, but will have to look out when the new bill goes into operation, for men will have the management of the force who "know a hawk from a handsaw," even if the wind does not blow from the South, and know a pickpocket or thise when they see him. Scarcely any business was performed at either of the Police Offices to-day.

The New Justice.—Barnabus W. Osborne, recently appointed Special Justice of Police, commenced the duties of his office on Wednesday, but as yet has not had any business of importance before him. Every one is satisfied with this appointment, as Mr. Osborne is known to be honest and faithful, and to possess the knowledge and experience necessary to make an able and efficient magistrate. If the party had taken qualifications into conside

Common Council.

Board of Alderman—Vt 5 o'clock last evening, agreeably to adjournment, a small number of the Aldermen assembled and waited for some time, when a quorum not being present, it was agreed to re-assemble at 8 o'clock. At 8 o'clock only about haif a dozen members assembled, and after waiting three quarters of an hour they departed.

parted.

The Board will meet at 4 o'clock on Monday after BOARD OF Assistants—This Board met last evening

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS—This Board met last evening, W. EVERDELL, Esq., in the chair.

The reading of the minutes were dispensed with. The report of the Committee on Charity and Alms, in relation to the landing of passengers, (an abstract of which appeared in yesterday's Herald,) was taken up and concurred in.

Report in favor of cleaning Grand street, and charging the cost to the Street Contractor—Adopted.

After passing a few unimportant papers from the Board of Aldermen, the Board adjourned.

the cost to the Street Contractor—Adopted.

After passing a few unimportant papers from the Board of Aldermen, the Board adjourned.

Special Sessions.

May 10—The Navy vs. the Army.—Last Friday morning, a tall, six foot, jolly looking Jack-tar, with a pair of whiskers that would favorably compare with a stage pirate, and a pair of eyes equal only to the vary finest specimen of Albino, done in crimson—dressed in a pair of blue sailor's trowsers, blue check'd shirt and blanket coat, who stood twaddling about, a chip hat in his hand, rollocked up to the bar, and turning an enormous quid of tobacco in his check, made a scrape of the foot, and a duck of the head at the bench.

CLERK—Geo. Hystt and John M. Cadden.

Sailors—All aboard, ye'r honor.

Voice—Here, sir!

CLERK—Walk up here, Mr. Hyatt.

Mr. Hyatt, a gentleman belonging to the army of the United States of America, otherwise known as one of Uncle Sam's boys, a short, trim, compact-built fellow, in the very tidiest well brushed undress coat that could possibly be, buttoned up tight in the throat, marched up to the witness stand as straight as a musket, and in three movements, succeeded in placing his hand upon the Bible and was sworn. His spech was short, prompt and to the point, and evinced as much drilling and military discipline as did his personal bearing.

Court—Well, Hyatt, what did this man do to you?—Tell us the whole story.

Solding—Yes sir! Was going up Chatham street a few evenings since when the prisoner came up and without cause commenced the action by giving me a blow in the jaw which knocked me over, and caused me to strike on my forehead, nose and chin, and dislocated three of my front teeth, so that I have been unable to eat with them since. Citizens came up and desired me to make a complaint, and have the man arrested. I couldn't tell that he struck me, but they saw it.

Reconden—How is this Cadden?

Salon—Hold hard your honor, and hear my yarn afore you enter that 'ere in your log—(taking a fresh quid.)—You see as how I was crusin sing of Ch

SIT.

RECORDER—And you to the army?

SOLDIER—(Saluting involuntarily)—Yes, sir.

RECORDER—This won't do, Cadden. You shouldn't conduct yourself in this manner.

SAILOR—(Looking down and twirling his hat)—Well, I know. your Honor. but you see I'd got a day's liberty.

fonor. (Laughter.)
RECORDER—But that's no excuse for beating this man We wish the army and navy to support each other, and not have one fall foul of the other and cripple it. (Laugh ter.) Now, if we will suspend judgment, will you go

ter.) Now, if we will suspend judgment, will you go aboard ship directly?

SAILOR—(Delighted, and wiping with the back of his Lis hand the spit from the corner of his mouth)—Aye! aye, your Honor.

SOLDER—That will suit me exactly, sir.

RECORDER—Then go. Mr. Martin, you take him in tow and place him alongside.

SAILOR—Thank your Honors. Heave a-head there—ain't I'n luck—that's what I call justice. This ere's the greatest Court in the 'Nited States.

Uttering these expressions in a half audible voice, causing a vast deal of laughter, the sailor rolled out of Court, hitching up his trousers as he went, followed by the good-natured soldier, and precoded by the officer, Martin.

Baperior Court.

Before Judge Vanderpoel.

May 10.—Robert F. Wenslew vs. James R. Palmer.—
This was an action to recover the amount of two bills of costs, amounting together to \$216 for defending suits brought against the defendant in the Supreme Court.—For the defence it was contended that there was no good defence to the suits in the Supreme Court, and that, therefore, the attorney was not entitled to charge for his services; it was also insisted that the said suits in the Supreme Court were upon two promissory notes on which defendant was an accommodation endorser, and that the defence set up was, that the person suing on them was not the bona fide holder, but that the same belonged to one Faulkener, an absconding debtor, and were in his possession at the time of the first publication of the order attaching the property of the said debtor; and that although these facts, if proved, constituted a good defence at law, it was the duty of the attorney to have advised proceedings in Chancery in the nature of a bill of interpleader. It was shown, however, by the plaintiff that he was retained to defend the suit, after proceedings had proceeded so far as to have pleas filed for the defendant—by another attorney for whom plaintiff was afterwards substituted—and that he subsequently advised his client to become a party to a bill of interpleader which he resolutely decline doing, and that the plaintiff thereupon filed the bill in the name of the maker of the note alone, and enjoined proceedings in the suits at law as against the maker of the notes, allowed the suits at law as against the endorser and verdicts were taken against him; and thereon judgment and executions. The Court charged that if plaintiff had betrayed a want of skill and judgment in the conduct of these defences he was not entitled to recover, but that he was not open to censure for not instituting proceedings in Chancery by bill of nterpleader, unless he had been directed to file such a bill by the defence. The trial of the was not open to censure for

cause occupied three days; a large number of witnesses were examined, and the case attracted much attention and interest.

Verdict for plaintiff \$942 24, being amount of bills of costs and a counsel trial fee.

For plaintiff, Robert F. Winslow plaintiff in person; for defendant, Scoles and Cooper.

Before Judge Oakley.

May 16—Dinneford vs. Palme—This was an issue, brought up from one of the lower Courts, to try the question of right of possession. The subject matter has created some discussion in the theatrical circles, with which the readers of the Herald are already familiar.

It appeared that the plaintiff, in virtue of agreement, took possession of the premises knewn as Palmo's Opera House, for which he was to pay a sum of \$600 per month in advance; and the defendant subsequently, it was alleged, regretting the bargain, or for some such cause, caused him to be forcibly ejected from the premises. The taking commenced on the 2d of april. The Jury, on the direction of the Court, rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff, and held that if he, (the plaintiff, had obtained possession not in accordance with the ordinary form of law, the remedy of the defendant was an appeal to a legal tribunal, and not ejection, vi et armis from the premises.

gal tribunal, and not ejection, the state of the mises.

Common Pleas.

Before a full Bench.

May 10.—Dreissons.—Martha Duranda, Executrix, vs. J. B. Wyman.—Judgment of nonsuit.

Menozies R. Carl, et al. vs. Isaac H. Mead, Lester, and Hugh Martin.—This came up on demurrer, on which the court gave judgment for plaintiff.

Jamas Boden, and Mellicent, his wife. Adminz. of W. Smith vs. Solomen Heine.—The court gave judgment for defeniant on the first plea, and for plaintiff on the others; but the defendant, may withdraw his plea, and amend on payment of costs; and the plaintiff may also amend on payment of costs; and the plaintiff may also amend on payment of costs.

Norris I. Woolt vif vs. George Webb.—Report of reference confirmed with costs.

Elisha Morrell vs. Christopher Hempstead.—New trial ordered, and non-suit set aside. Costs to abide the event. Williams ade. Shaw.—Order at chambers confirmed, but no costs to either party.

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

Bosron, May 7, 1845. Bosron, May 7, 1845.

Ship Building—Its Condition and Improvements

There is a striking contrast in the ship building here and in your city. There seems, however, to be a great deal of activity in this vicinity just now, and such I believe is, or has been, the fact in Nev

York.

here, which I send to you :-East Boston. Simuel Hall, Steamship, R. B. Forbes, 750

"MrKay & Pick't, Packet ship, Wash Irving, 700

"Harte & Wiady, Barque, Silas Pierce, 250

Medford. Paul Curtis, Iron steam r.J. Sturgess, 300

Medford & Foster & Tayl'r, 3 ships, &c., Benj, Bangs, 700

Foster & Tayl'r, 3 ships, &c., Douglass, 300

Wat'm & Ewell, Barque, Douglass, 300

L000

These vessels are named, but not, probably, with strict accuracy. Their owners may label them differently when launched. Names, however, amount to little at present. The iron steamer, building at Tufts, at East Bos

ton, is intended for a harbor boat, and will be propelled by the submerged screw.

ton, is intended for a harbor boat, and will be propelled by the submerged screw.

The Washington Irving is to be one of the new line of Liverpool packets, lately established in this city. She is a fine vessel, and will occupy the vacancy occasioned by the loss of the Dorchester, in the terrible gale of the 12th of December. It is perceived that she is much smaller than your new packet ships. In beauty of model, and in strength, also, she is inferior. All ships here, with, perhaps, a few exceptions, appear to be constructed on the cheap and money making principle. There is no desire to improve American naval architecture; the all-absorbing idea being to obtain as much cargo room as possible. Hence, you rarely hear of Boston built ships making quick trips. Hence the superior reputation of New York ships in all parts of the world. In seeking to obtain cargo room, speed is necessarily sacrificed.

The steam ship on the stocks, in Samuel Hall's yard, is an exception to every rule in ship building in this city. This is the vessel that has created so much interest in New York, from the fact of her being a pioneer to a line of American ocean mail steamers. I noticed that you have already anticipated all others in describing this steam ship; and I, therefore, have but little to add. I can confirm, however, all your statements relative to her. It is the intention of her owners to make her perfect in every respect, and test the capacity of Americans to support an American line of steam vessels. She will cost \$70,000, and be large enough to carry thirty-five first class cabin passengers, probably an equal number of second class passeng ers, and one or two hundred in the steerage. In addition to this, she will have nearly one thousond tons cargo capacity.

It is very probable that this ship will make your city her western depôt. To what port in England she will run is yet uncertain. It is enough for you, however, to be certain that New York is selected for one of her ports of departure. She is owned by R. B. Forbes, Esq.,

Forbes, I feel sure that the new ocean steamer will be a very superior vessel. In the contrast in the ship building of New York and Boston, all seems to be in favor of your city, with the exception of the vessels owned by Mr. Forbes. He, alone, appears to possess the spirit of improvement. In all others there is too strong a conservative or money getting principle, to ever give an impulse to ship building in this city of sufficient strength to compete with your shipwrights.

Ship building, to be successful, must partake of as strong a desire for speed as for space.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The result may be summed up in a few words. For Congress—Democrats 14, whigs 1. For Senate—Democrats 21, whigs 11. For House—Democrats 79, whigs 55. On Joint Ballot—Democratic majority 34. It will be seen that Hopkins, in the Abingdon District, had a whipping race—being elected by only 7 over George, democrat.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Legislature of Rhode Island ARHODE ISLAND.—The Legislature of Knode Island was expected to adjourn yesterday, to meet again at Providence next month. No action was had on Thursday on the amnesty bill, and as both Houses contained a majority opposed to the liberation of Mr. Dorr, it was understood that when the bill came up it would be postponed to June. Some citizens of Newport had petitioned the Legislature that if the liberation of Dorr was granted, all the convicts should be discharged from the State prison.

New Brunswick.—The queen has sent out her disapproval of Governor William Colebrook's appointment of his son-in-law as secretary, and the retired councillors have been recalled to their places. The St. John Herald expects the councillors who supported Sir William will resign, and intimates that he had better do the same.

William will resign, and intimates that he had better do the same.

From the Cherokee Nation.—The Cherokee Advocate of the 17th ult is received. On the 15th ult, according to previous notice, the business of receiving and registering Cherokee claims was brought to a close by Gen. John T. Mason, one of the U. S. Commissioners. The Commissioners will immediately adjourn their sittings to Washington—Col. Washington having already left for that city.

It is reported upon good authority that another of the ontlawed Starrs has fallen in his career of crime and bloodshed. Tom Starr is said to have died some two weeks since, at the house of his father, James Starr.

DISASTROUS SHIPWRECK AND MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE—We were pained to learn last evening of one of the most heart-rending disasters which has occurred on our coast for a number of years. We are informed that the schooner Tom Gringle, Dean, master, which left Bester on Theretain Life Preserves There left Boston on Thursday last, for this port, went ashore on Sunday night, on Dipper Harbor Ledges, in a thick fog, and out of fourteen persons on board, only two escaped—twelve of her unfortunate passengers and crew finding a watery grave! We have not been able to learn the names of those who were lost, but are informed that a Mr. Gault, and a Mr. Mr. McCullough, of this city, were among the number. The two persons saved, a man and a boy, came up to the city last evening.—Boston Best.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE FIRE.-On Saturday last, a

among the number. The two persons saved, a man and a boy, came up to the city last evening.—Boston Best.

Another Terrible Fire.—On Saturday last, a most destructive fire broke out at Damariscotta Bridge Village, which destroyed nearly all of the business part of the place on the east side of the river. About thirty-two buildings were burnt. One building owned by Richard Flanigan, and occupied by him and Issac Chapman, also barn owned by Flanigan; one large brick building owned by Abner Stetson, Jr., and occupied by His and Issac Chapman, also barn owned by Flanigan; one large three story building owned by A. Stetson, Jr., and occupied by Waterman Stetson and Samuel Medcalf; one building owned by A. Stetson, Jr. and occupied by Waterman Stetson and Samuel Medcalf; one building owned by A. Stetson, Jr. one blacksmith shop owned by B. D. Erskine: one building owned by D. W. Chapman and T. H. G. Marston, and above by three families as dwellings; one large three story building on wharf owned by B. D. Medcalf, and occupied by T. W. Chapman and T. H. G. Marston, and above by three families as dwellings; one large three story building owned by B. D. Medcalf, and occupied by T. T. Wales and J. L. Chapman; one two story building owned by B. D. Medcalf, and occupied by T. W. T. Wales and J. L. Chapman; one two story building owned by Nathaniel Austin, upper part occupied by Peter Connell; one two story building owned by Nathaniel Austin, upper part occupied by Peter Connell; one two story building owned by Nathaniel Clapp, and occupied by T. W. Harrington and William Clark; two other buildings in the rear on the wharf, owned by Nathaniel Clapp, and occupied by T. W. Harrington and William Clark; two other buildings in the rear, owned by Go, and occupied by T. W. Harrington and Wildow Control of the story building owned by Rufus Flye, also barn and leaac F. Chapman, (unoccupied by J. L. Shuman, also barn; one two story building owned by Rufus Flye, also barn and a quantity of lumber; one two story building owned by Rufus

ham, Monmouth, and Thomaston offices for about \$10,000.

There appears to be no end to the fires in the newspapers. There was a fire at Portsmouth, the same evening of that at Damariscotta Bridge, and the loss is estimated at \$100,000. The Woollen Factory at Sacarappawas destroyed by fire on Friday last. And while we nave been putting the above in type, we have been informed that the putting the above in type, we have been informed that the intitle village of Cathantz, (Bowdoinham) in Lincoin county, has been entirely destroyed; only two houses left. On Saturday there was a house and barn burnt in Webster, owned by one Weymouth; the barn contained 40 tons of hay; also a house and barn in Lewiston house 40 tons of hay; also a house and barn in Lewiston house, and the same of the pred by John Jones and owned by S. Lougfellow, Faq., of Portland, with a later, tends were consumed.—Thomaston Recorder, May 8.

Character Standard Standard Standard Standard Recorder, May 8.

Circuit Court.

May 10—The Court was engaged in hearing motions. Notice.—An adjourned Circuit Court, at which new court on the noticed for trial, will be held on the third blowday in June, 1846.